THE RESOLVTION OF THE HOLLANDERS

CONCERNING

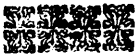
Their Fiſher-men in the Northern Seas; with the peoples arming themſelves; their threatning Declaration againſt their Magiſtrates; and Vantrumps returning into the Downs with above a hundred ſail, and his deſign againſt the Engliſh.

ALSO

A Fight at Sea between the Engliſh and the Dutch, with the particulars thereof, and the number of ſhips ſunk and taken on both ſides. With a full and ample Relation of the miſchief done by the great fire at Amſterdam.

LIKEWISE,

The Proceedings of the King and Court of France, and the Parliament of Paris: As alſo the hanging of divers of the Parliaments ſouldiers in Scotland.



July. 20.

LONDON: Printed by E. C. 1652.

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THE RESOLUTION Of the HOLLANDERS

Concerning
Their Fiſhermen in the Northern Seas; and the threatning Declaration of the people againſt their Magiſtrates. Alſo the particulars of a Fight at SEA.

SIR,

IN my laſt I acquainted you that a great fire had happened in this Town; but could not then give you the certain Relation of the harm there done: I ſhall therefore endeavour to give you the more ample ſatisfaction now: the manner thus. On the ſeventh inſtant about two a Clock in the morning (caſually by accident) the Fire

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took in the Town-house, burning all the morning, and indeed most part of the day with great violence, so that notwithstanding all the diligent and industrious care used by the Magistrate for the allaying and quenching the furious flame, it prevailed so far, that the whole Fabrick of that stately House was burned down to the ground: Yet was it a wonder that it did no more mischief then it did. But the mercy and care of God for the fatherless did appear, in that all the Deeds for Orphans were saved, as also the Records, and most (if not all) of the Writings of the Bank, with many other Papers belonging to, and concerning particular persons. There were some Jews, who were more diligent about the Fire then was needful, for their diligence was onely a colour to their evil intent, viz. To carry away what they could get, some of them laying hold upon several bags of Duckats of a great value, they were suspected and followed, and being seized, some of the Gold was found about them: they stand committed to Goale, and will speedily be brought to a tryal, where they shall (no doubt) receive the reward due to so heinous a Crime, and be made exemplary to all such as come (in such cases) rather to steal and carry away, then to help or comfort such as are afflicted. The Magistrates caused the City gates to be shut all that day, and drew the Chains placing Guards about the City in all such places where conveniently they might. Many reports have been raised touching the occasion of this Fire; divers are suspected to be the Authors thereof, but no certainty appeareth of any, but it is conjectured to be done of meer purpose.

There is a vast disparity both in the minds and faces of men here; some wishing peace and amity with England, but that party is inconsiderable; others seek for nothing more then how to vent their rage against the English, yet even

even these are not at one amongst themselves, but are divided, some aspersing the States for not proceeding with more vigour in their cause, others again endeavouring to excuse them; but all in general are against the English, swearing, that their former Name and Reputation as Masters and Lords of the Sea must and shall have an end, and that they must not think always to keep possession of that which ought to be free and common to all.

Here is lately come News, That the English Admiral hath been among our Busses in the North, and that he hath seized upon great numbers of them (though not without strong opposition, there having been a sharp dispute for about 3 hours, between the English party and the Dutch Men of war that were for their Guard) some say 130 Busses, some say more, besides 4 Men of War, and one sunk; but also that the English have lost 2 Men of War, very gallant Frigats. I cannot aver this for truth, but it passeth currantly here; insomuch that the Bores fearing to be half starved for want of their Fishing, arm themselves apace, and grow very desperate, Declaring, *That if their Lords do not provide some speedy remedy in this Case, they will pull them out of their houses headlong, and tear them peece-meal.* So that they dare hardly shew themselves.

Great is the talk here of Vantrumps return into the Downs again with above 100 sail of lusty stout ships (having sent 70 more towards the North parts to encounter with Gen. Blake, and free their Fishermen from him. Mean time he with his Fleet will attend the motion of the English in the Downs, and fall upon, sink, burn and destroy them as he can light on them; as also to keep others from comming to joyn with them. This all at present from

Amsterdam, July 19. st: n: 1652.

Your most humble servant,
A: R.

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A Letter from France.

SIR,

WE hear from Piccardy that the Count de Fuensardagn who is General of the Spaniſh army, after many days march is come to Noyen, a Town diſtant about 22 leagues from hence, which put them all to a great fear, thinking they intended to have beſieged it, but it proved otherwiſe, for they turned aſide to a place called Chauni, where having made their approaches, the Town was compelled to yield at mercy, there was many perſons of quality found therein, as the Duke Delbeuf, the chief Marſhal Manicamp, and many others; it is thought that ſince the ſaid General is ſate down with his army before Noyon, which he intends to take in with Roy and Mendidier. The 17 inſtant, the King and all the Court departed from St. Dennis, and went to Penthoiſe, which is a Town in the road between this City and Roan; it doth not hold true concerning the departing of the Cardinal, he having onely plaid leaft in ſight for a while the better to beguile the Princes and this City, before the Commiſſioners had audience, where after many words paſſed, he deſired them to come to Penthoiſe, which having denied, the King moved that they would ſend to the Parliament, that they may ſend a greater number of Commiſſioners, and alſo the Princes, that they might come to a conference, and ſeek the means to compoſe all differences; the Commiſſioners thus remaining at St. Dennis, as they were deſired, ſent an expreſſe to acquaint the

the Parliament of what had paſſed, who thereupon ordered that they ſhould return without delay, and ſo make their report to the houſe: and the next day the Prince of Conde went in perſon with 800 horſe to bring them home, and the Duke of Orleans went alſo out of this City with many attendants, and met them on the way, and ſo they came to this City, where all manner of proviſion chiefly bread, are ſtill at an exceſſive rate, the poor people being brought to a very great extremity. The 18 the Parliament being ſate, all the Chambers aſſembled, the Commiſſioners made a large report of that had paſſed at Court, and afterwards they entred upon debate of many great buſineſſes, chiefly of that which concerneth the appointing the Duke of Orleans as Regent or Protector of France during the Kings detention by his mother and the Cardinal, the buſineſſe is not as yet perfected, therefore not paſſed as was reported. The Spaniſh army is ſtill in the River of Bourdeaux, their General the Lord Vateuille having fortified Bourg near Bourdeaux, and placed there a ſtrong Garriſon, and now going for Boarg, to joyn with the Count du Daugnon, that ſo they may be able to encounter the Kings Fleet, who is daily expected under the command of the Duke of Vendoſm, who is High Admiral of France.

We hear from Bourdeaux, that thoſe that are called of the Elm-houſe get dayly more authority; being aſſembled the 7th inſtant it was reſolved, That the fourteen Officers or Members of Parliament which were baniſhed and called in again, ſhould again depart the City, That the Jurats and other ſuſpected perſons, ſhould be laid hold on, and carried forthwith to priſon, and ſome to be baniſhed during life.

Paris July 20, 1652.

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A Letter from Scotland.

SIR, Here is great hopes of a ſpeedy ſettlement of theſe parts, the chiefeſt of the Gentry tendring their ſubmiſſion to the Commonwealth of England. The diſcipline of war is exerciſed very ſtrictly amongſt our ſoldiers to keep them from ſtragling and plundering. A Court Martial was held in the field near Blair, where many were tried, three or four for Life and Death, but ſuſpended till further proof: Eight received ſentence for ſtragling from their colours, and plundering: One of them to be hanged on ſuch a manner, that he might ſtand on tip toes, and to receive a laſh as every Diviſion of the Regiment paſſed by, and to have his Ear cut, and to be caſhiered the Army; another was ſentenced to be hanged by the arm-pits whileſt the Regiment marched by; A third to be tied to a tree, and to receive thirty ſtripes. Here is little News concerning General Blake and his navy, onely that he hath taken many Buſſes, and one or two Men of War that were for a Guard to them; ſome of them he hath ſent towards Dunbar, where in ſhort ſpace (we do not doubt) but they will well and ſafely arrive.

FINIS.

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